



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

B.Tech I Semester MIDSEM Examination September 2024  
FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONICS [ECE 1072]

### SCHEME OF VALUATION

⑥ Derivation of Drain current

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \left\{ (V_{GS} - V_{TH}) V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2} \right\} \rightarrow \text{2 MARKS}$$

$V_{DS} - I_D$  characteristic PLOT  $\rightarrow$  1 MARK

Assuming MOSFET in saturation

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{2}{0.18} (1 - 0.5)^2$$

$$= 277.77 \mu A.$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D = 1.8 - 277.77 \times 10^{-6} \times 5 \times 10^3$$

$$= 0.41 V \rightarrow \text{0.5 MARKS}$$

$$V_{GS} - V_{TH} = 0.5 V$$

Since  $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{TH}$ ; MOSFET is in TRIODE region.  $\rightarrow$  0.5 MARKS

⑦  $I_{D2} = I_{D1} 2^{(T_2 - T_1)/10}$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 2^{(100 - 20)/10}$$

$$= 256 \mu A \rightarrow \text{1 MARK}$$

$$I_D = I_{D2} (e^{V/11 V_T} - 1)$$

$$= 256 \times 10^{-12} \left( e^{0.7/2 \times \frac{373}{11,600}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 0.013 \text{ mA} \rightarrow \text{1 MARK}$$

$$r_f = \frac{V_T}{I_D + I_{D2}} = \frac{2 \times 373}{11,600 (0.013 \times 10^{-3} + 256 \times 10^{-12})}$$

$$= 4.946 \text{ K}\Omega \rightarrow \text{1 MARK}$$

NOTE: Based on the decimal points taken, diode current and resistance can vary. Please consider the diode current and resistance values with  $\pm(10 \text{ to } 15)\%$  tolerance while evaluating the answer scripts.

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$$P_z = I_{z_{max}} \cdot V_z \Rightarrow I_{z_{max}} = \frac{1}{12} = 83.33 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{IR_{min}} &= I_{T_{min}} \cdot R + V_z \\ &= (I_{z_{min}}) \cdot R + V_z = 0.3 \times 10^{-3} \times 200 + 12 \\ &= 12.06 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{1.5 MARKS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{IR_{max}} &= I_{T_{max}} \cdot R + V_z \\ &= (I_{z_{max}}) \cdot R + V_z \\ &= 0.083 \times 200 + 12 \\ &= 28.6 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{1.5 MARKS} \end{aligned}$$

9) FWR

$$V_p = 220 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_s = \frac{220}{10} = 22 \text{ V}$$

$$V_m = 22 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{V_m = 31.113 \text{ V}} \quad (\text{peak value})$$

$$\text{a) } V_{dc} = \frac{2V_m}{\pi} = \frac{2 \times 31.113}{\pi}$$

$$\boxed{V_{dc} = 19.807 \text{ V}}$$

$$\text{b) } \eta = \frac{P_{dc}}{P_{ac}} = \frac{V_{dc}^2}{V_{rms}^2} = \frac{(19.807)^2}{(22)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 81.05\%}$$

$$\text{c) } \boxed{\text{PIV} = 31.113}$$

$$\text{d) } V_{dc} = \frac{4fC_{RL}}{1+4fC_{RL}} V_m$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 50 \times 1\text{m} \times 1\text{k} \times 31.113}{1 + 4 \times 50 \times 1\text{m} \times 1\text{k}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{dc} = 30.958 \text{ V}}$$

1 Marks

1 Marks

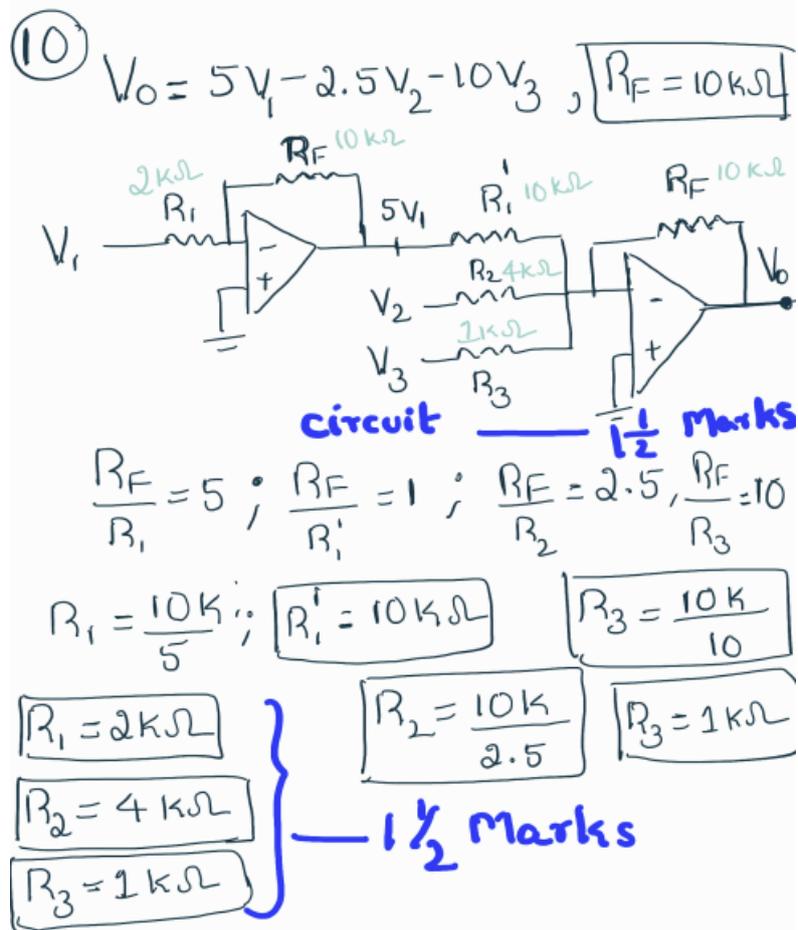
e)  $I_{rms} = \frac{V_{rms}}{R_L} = \frac{22}{1K}$

$I_{rms} = 22mA$

f)  $f = 2 \times 50$

$f = 100Hz$

2 Marks



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$$V_i = \frac{1}{\ln \text{Cox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) R_S} = 0.45$$

$$V_{GS} = - (0.45 - 0.4) + \sqrt{0.45^2 + 2 \times 0.45 \left( \frac{10 \times 10^3 \times 1.8}{17 \times 10^3} - 0.4 \right)}$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.9429 \text{ V} \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{4}{0.18} \times (0.9429 - 0.4)^2$$

$$I_D = 327.48 \mu\text{A} \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

$V_{DS} = V_G - V_{TH}$  for 'M1' to be in saturation.

$$V_{DD} - I_D R_{Dmax} = V_{GS} + I_D R_S - V_{TH}$$

$$1.8 - 327.48 \times 10^{-6} R_{Dmax} = 0.9429 + 0.32748 - 0.4$$

$$R_{Dmax} = 2.838 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

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$$A_d = \frac{V_o}{V_i - V_{g2}} = \frac{10}{1 \times 10^{-3}} = 10,000 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MARKS}$$

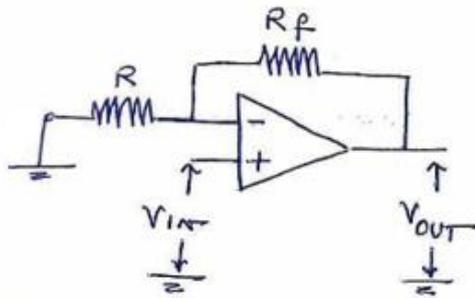
$$A_c = \frac{V_o}{\frac{(V_i + V_{g2})}{2}} = \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{0.5 \times 10^{-3}} = 20 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MARKS}$$

$$CMRR = \left| \frac{A_d}{A_c} \right| = \frac{10,000}{20} = 500 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MARK}$$

or

$$CMRR \text{ in dB} = 53.98$$

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NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT →

1 MARK

$$A_V = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R}$$

$$\bar{5} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{R_f}{4} = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

1 MARK

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During both the half cycles of  $V_{in}$  diode conducts.

$$\therefore V_o = 10 \sin \omega t + 12$$

1 MARK

$$V_{DC} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{DC} = \frac{12}{1 \times 10^3} = 12 \text{ mA}$$

1 MARK